

DR. THOMPSON'S GREAT SPEECH

A Large and Representative Gathering of Populists of Sampson
and Adjoining Counties at Clinton to Hear the

OPENING OF THE POPULIST CAMPAIGN.

Dr. Thompson Tears the Mask of Hypocrisy from the Gold and Monopoly Crowd Which is now in Control of the Democratic Organization.—He Proves Their Incompetency to the Cause of Financial and Corporation Reforms. The People of America Enthusiastic—No Backsliding to the Democratic Party.

CLINTON, N. C., Aug. 19, 1898.

Populist enthusiasm. The occasion was the opening of the Populist campaign in this county, and Dr. Cyrus Thompson, Secretary of State, was the speaker. Notwithstanding the fact that this is an especially busy season of the year for farmers, it being fodder gathering time, there was an exceedingly large crowd present, representative of the best element of this county and adjoining counties. A number of the farmers also present. Everybody seemed to be in a good humor and everybody enjoyed Dr. Thompson's speech. The loud applause which met this defense of Populism, the bursts of laughter which greeted his jokes at the expense of the enemy, and his sarcasms, rendered the occasion one which will which he submitted is well known.

Government under the old copper
Sampson machine, were sufficient proof
of the fact that the Populist of this
county are not to be fooled into fol-
lowing the leadership of the men who
tried to compel them to vote for Gro-
ver Cleveland in 1899. No, the pro-
bier Populist of the Democratic
press who is going to vote the Demo-
cratic ticket this year is not in evi-
dence at Clinton to-day, nor indeed
can you know anywhere in Sampson coun-
ty.

LADIES AND FELLOW CITIZENS:—It has been almost two years since I attempted to make a speech, and circumstances which were entirely beyond my control, many months past, have prevented my giving that attention to political matters, which I might otherwise have given. I am now, however, free at last to spare from my official duties to devote to the preparation of a political speech. I had hoped to enter

In the year of grace, 1886, recollecting the campaign which Democratic speakers had made along the line of the "Populist" movement, and that more than Populists could make, the convention of the Peoples Party, by its unanimous action, said we will submit a platform to the people, and if they are for silver and financial reform, to co-operate with us in the State and National Conventions of the State Committee. I went with other members of the Central Committee and presented the following to Mr. Butler, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Here is the letter wherein I submitted the Populist proposition to the Democratic

possible for Senator Rier to be here, he had an invitation to speak in Texas, Colorado and Utah, where his services were being sought. His duties to the party were urgently demanded, or that reason he is not here, and I am here—kind of "boots got of the bone" kind of thing. I am not here, but I am prepared to speak or not. Now if I can make my enemies on the other side feel as uncomfortable about the situation as I feel, I shall be satisfied, and I know that some of you will be well satisfied as I am.

The Democratic party of the state of North Carolina had its birth. I need not recount the conditions which called into existence the organization, but the resolution of the party was educated in the Farmer's Alliance.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 25, 1898.

HON. CLEMENT MANLY, Chairman Democratic State Executive Committee:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the committee, elected by the State Convention of the Peoples Party, which assembled in this city on the 17th inst., has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of a series of resolutions adopted by the said convention, which resolutions, together with this letter, we respectfully submit to you for the consideration of the Democratic State Convention which is to assemble in this city on Thursday, May 26, 1898, for such consideration as you may deem fit. The result of your convention may determine.

This committee was elected by the Peoples Party State Convention under the resolutions of the series here presented.

one who had studied political questions, and learned that the tariff was the cause of the oppression of this land, rose up and said in that year of grace, that we will no longer bow down to Grover Cleveland, the great oppressor of the poor work, or know how it is said by the then chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee (who is now present here) that Grover Cleveland, then you were not a Dem-

We have the honor to be,
 Very respectfully,
 CYRUS THOMPSON, Ch'n.
 JAMES B. LLOYD,
 MORRISON H. CALDWELL,
 J. B. SCHULLEN,
 Z. T. GARRETT,
 E. A. MOYE,
 Committee.

Now let's read these resolutions and test in the light of this the sincerity of the Democratic leadership in the State of North Carolina upon all the questions of this campaign in which Populists believe—upon the very question of the tariff, advocated so vigorously before the people of North Carolina in 1896.

(Here Dr. Thompson read the resolutions which were offered by the Populists to the Democrats as a basis of co-operation, and which contained the principles which Mr. Bryan declared the two parties had in common and

the People's Party in North Carolina, and throughout this land, teaching everywhere the principles that undergird genuine Democracy and true Republicanism, and we so revolutionized the sentiment of the masses of men in-
upon which they should unite.)
I ask the men that stand here and hear me to-day, what single demand is there in this series of resolutions which you do not favor? (A Voice: Not One). If there is a man in this

of the Democratic party, that the Democratic party saw that unless they came to this position—the attitude on economic questions which the People's Party had assumed—that among the people they would not be knee high to the Democrats.

what the Populists asked the Democrats to co-operate with them to get. And there are Democrats in this audience (A Voice: Mighty Few), and to them let me say that I am not allowing anything against the rank and

five years ago, that his question of silver and financial reform was all a wild craze, and that the silver dollar is a seventy-cent dollar (and it afterwards got to be a fifty-cent dollar) and that "if I want a dollar that is good everywhere, I want a dollar that is good everywhere."

At the threshold of vigorous State campaign, with the national election of 1900 as an incentive for present endeavor of herculean proportions. This morning dawned bright and clear, but soon clouds appeared and a heavy shower of rain deluged the town folk as well as residents of the rural precincts from attending, still at 10 a. m. when the speaker had been introduced, he found an audience of 3000 people to give him.

By 10:30 A. M. the speaker's stage was comfortably crowded, amid the cheering of the throng, were: Barnett Gibbs, E. W. Kirkpatrick, Jake Rhodes, Leo Rhodes, W. J. Farmer, Stump Ashby, Cyclone H. Tracy, Harry Tracy and Milton Paul. The latter leaders, who have been in the ranks of the National Farmers' Union, late Democratic Congressional Representative for the district, were also there.

Senator Butler's appearance, which was expected for a week or more, was a disappointment, nevertheless provoked

He was introduced by Hon. B. M. Gibbs, who took occasion to congratulate the party upon their return to Texas and to say that the country was in a better fighting condition from the war than it had been in Canada to the gulf than ever before. This statement brought a rousing cheer from many.

Senator Butler started by complimenting the country existing in Texas with those in North Carolina.

"Riding across your fertile fields and prairies," he said, "I was impressed with the great abundance of your crops and the richness of your soil. If a man can manage his land and his people properly, while in agricultural pursuits, farming should be profitable in Texas at the same difficulties confronting the citizen of your great State and all other States. We are to-day confronted with serious problems. The correct solution of these problems is of vital importance to all classes. It is not alone the farmer who is interested in the correct settlement of these questions."

He then proceeded at length to argue that all legitimate interests in this country were to-day suffering from a reason of lack of application of the principles of the Populist party.

"This party," he said, "was organized to restore justice and equalize the laws of the country."

Following this came an extended discussion of the evidence and inferences to show that in reality no differences existed between the masses of the Democratic and Republican parties in material respects, and that the differences in policy were the result of the money power. He charged that the money power was to-day that an organized effort was being made to place the country on foot and being carried to a successful conclusion by adherents to the gold standard. He said that the great national Democratic convention of 1896 was the first time the National Democratic convention had been held since the Civil War. He charged that the men who were now making corporate interests and a few millionaires the basis of the same time professed to be for the free coinage of silver was a liar. The recent Democratic convention at St. Louis was the first time since the Civil War that the convention was controlled by goldbugs and free silver. (Laughter.) At that convention was controlled by goldbugs, McKinley Democrats, goldbugs and railway attorneys. The money power is to-day in the control of the party in the country, in pursuance of the deep laid plan to dominate the national government by the money power, and it is to-day in your own State, it is to-day in the hands of the goldbugs and railway attorneys and other elements not in sympathy with the masses of the people. Why,

that Senator Joseph D. Sayers, who had been elected to the Senate, had stated that the constitutionality of the act was not in question. He said: "Let us see." Thereafter he read the following extract from the speech delivered by Hon. M. Crane at Sherman upon the subject of the proposed act: "The Hon. R. M. Wynne, on May 13 last: 'The nomination of Sayers would give the control of the Democratic party in Texas in the hands of the man who proposed the commission, and would allow the commission to change the reform laws enacted under them, the free coinage of silver and Bryan for President, and to give the support McKimley President.'" Thereafter he read the reading of the act: "The Hon. the Senator said, 'I have heard, my friends, your Attorney General used that language and it was published in the Daily News some months ago. I know these allegations. He was correctly reported as the reporter of what was said and denied.' He told the truth in his speech. He knows who nominated the Democratic candidate for Governor in Texas just as well as I know who nominated their candidates in North Carolina. He would not say that the best man on the list for Governor of Texas? (Cries 'No! No! No!') That same condition of affairs exists all over the country."

...the speaker presented his remarks for the "evils of the times" Monday afternoon was spent in arguing government ownership of transportation. The speaker will dictate the form of the transmission of intelligence. He charged that the way rates were twice as high in the States as they are in North Carolina, that they were still too high in the latter state; that under the present system the Government made the way rates for the whole country, that in ten years time a gigantic central office would control the transportation of the whole country.

...to the money feature, he claimed, that the circulating medium of the country was controlled and regulated now in London.

Under the "Transmission of Intelligence," head he contended that the Associated Press now handled the information what the people shall know, not what they want to know. "Let me control what the people read," he said, "and I will control their votes, and when I control their votes I control their pocketbooks."

Your great Dallas News, the country editor has no other means of getting it, and so he cuts it out, reproduces it, your child reads it, and what is the result? He grows up educated to hate his old father! That is the spectacle of the money power and unwittingly and honestly becomes its slave!"

He then urged his followers to cease abusing their political opposition by attacking "the work of reasoning with them."

The Cleveland and McKinley bond issues were denounced. He said there was no justification whatever for the former; that it was a move in peace politics in the interests of the trusts. But the latter was justified because it made the pretext. He was willing to vote the funds to fight the war, but opposed any bond issue. An income tax was his idea of how the money should have been raised. Said he: "The rich are responsible for all like on the poor and the rich, as did the expense of the postal service. He had the cash of the postal service. He had the cash of the postal service." He had the cash of the postal service.

"Turning to The News reporter, he said: 'Put this in your paper. There is going to be another war. A war which will correct these abuses and exterminate the trusts. Don't go and

They will be weapons, for I do not. That war will be fought with ballots—white ballots that fall with the swiftness and the efficacy of snow. They will send men to represent you in the national and legislative halls who will not give you the money power, the influences of the money power. (Cheers)

Referring to the charge that the Democrats stole the silver and other plank from the Populist platform, he said:

"I have no complaint to make of this platform. I wish they had gotten off it, and, further, that they had had sufficient honesty to live up to it after they got it." (Laughter)

Next he highly eulogized the Populist ticket placed in the 66th and 67th Congresses as worthy the support of all men.

Then came a reference to Wm. J. Bryan that may or may not be significant. He charged that the money power was gaining the control of the national convention he (Bryan) would politically obliterated as completely as "Dewey wiped out the Spaniards in the Philippines, and Schley that in Cuba, at Santiago." This mention of the name of Dewey's name was as a long well known Populist line.

After a short pause and with a side glance at Milton Park, who was seated

near him, he slowly and with deliberation, said:

"As chairman of the Peoples Party, I have tried to do my duty. I may have made mistakes, I expect I have, if only they were honest ones. I have always sought to advance your interests and to bring about the best that I could see in view. As governor Gibbs has told you, there is no ananagant but harmony in our party. It is in better condition for the great battles of the future than ever before. I say to you here and now, I am not going to be writing and speaking for itself. As national chairman I shall observe it and carry it out in good faith to the very end. (Cheers.)

"I will call the national convention of our political party to order at least a month ahead of the political parties, if not sooner, and there will be no deals, contracts or understandings made directly or indirectly by our national committee to bind or in any way interfere with the free action of any Populist in the national campaign fresh from the people's every quarter of the Union. This agreement is broad and specific enough for every Populist in Kansas or Texas or every section of the Union. It means that the national convention meets and then it binds the people's representatives, fresh from their constituency in each state, will lay down the national platform.

"I then said the mission of the party was not to take from any man at which he had to, no matter how he acquired it, but to see that past wrongs should be righted for the future. Then Mr. Butler went to the platform this afternoon, where the delegates will spend with Gov. Gibbs. He said to-morrow morning they leave for Colorado via. Fort Worth. Senators Butler will speak in Denver on Monday. He is higher spirits over the outlook for the party in the fall elections and predicts heavy gains, with the triumphant triumph of the movement at its principles.

Following him Hon. Cuyler Davidson and others made brief talks.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away,
 To quit Tobacco once and forever, he may
 get full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-
 bac, the wonder wonder, that makes weak men
 strong, and cures all the troubles of the lungs.
 It is a Booklet and sample free. Address the
 Curing Kennedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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CLINTON, N. C., Aug. 19, 1898.

CLINTON has to-day been alive with populist enthusiasm. The occasion was the opening of the Populist campaign in this county, and Dr. Cyrus Thompson, Secretary of State, was the speaker. Notwithstanding the fact that this is an especially busy season for the year for farmers, it being fodder-feeding time, there was an exceedingly large crowd present, representatives of the best element of this county and adjoining counties. A number of ladies were also present. Everybody seemed to be in a good humor and everybody enjoyed Dr. Thompson's speech. The loud applause which met the defense of Populism, the bursts of laughter which greeted his jokes at the expense of the enemy, and his sarcastic references to the days of "good government under the old corrupt money machine," were sufficient proof of the fact that the Populist of this county are not to be fooled into following the leadership of the men who tried to compel them to vote for Cleveland in 1894. No, the probability is that the Populist of the Democratic party, who were voting for Cleveland in 1894, this year was not in evidence at Clinton to-day, nor indeed is known anyone in Sampson county who was voting for Cleveland in 1894.

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they had set up as the standard measurement, and by which they judged all other things. Money is not to be a half-bushel, and it has been. We went forward, "People's Party in North Carolina," where the principles that undergird Democracy and true Republicanism, and we so revolutionized the old party system that the Democratic Party saw that unless they took to this position—the attitude on questions which the People's Party had assumed—that among them they would not be knee high to a State or in the nation. It was in this ground, in May, 1892, that Populism odious in North Carolina although they had said upon a platform in this ground, at Memphis, Tennessee, that they would have no money and financial reform was just a crazy, and that the silver dollar was seventy-cent dollar and the gold dollar was one hundred cents.

"I want a dollar that is good everywhere—good in Europe—I want one that has got no goys in it." This was the same ground and said: "We are all the same ground and said: well, we were wrong; we are just like you do; let's let it alone. The eggs of more let bygones be bygones, we be brethren." They want however, to come back into the cooperative party. The Podagras say, return none. In order to

GREAT SPEECH.

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POPULIST CAMPAIGN.

ness to return home, in their Na
tional Convention of 1890, they delib
ately stole the prominent planks of
the People's Party platform; they
nominated a man for the presidency
who had not voted a Democratic ticket
for a number of years. They
elected William J. Bryan and said
"he is all right on the national
platform issue and on the silver is
sue, with the exception of the

put a manp in his face?" The pupils of this nation met in their convention at St. Louis and said: "No, we will not put a manp in his face." Principles in him, and as you have to up such a man we will endorse you. We nominated Mr. Bryan, and we will stand by him. We will defend our faith by our works, when, understanding all the ostracism and which had been attached to the vote of the manp, we walked up and cast our vote for William J. Bryan and carried the vote of North Carolina for silver in 1896. We will not be the least bit afraid to find us wanting. Marion Butler, Chairman of the Populist State Committee in North Carolina, went to the Democratic Convention at St. Louis and made to him a promise that we co-operate if we are silver Democrats and Populists, that we will support him in the Presidential North Carolina. The proposition he submitted is well known to you if you not to all of you. We will support him in the Presidential ticket the republic should have six and the carried into this was agreed upon by the Populists. Mr. Butler said to Mr. Manly, the Populists have the Governor, the Auditor, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Lieutenant Governor the Secretary of State, the Auditor, the State Treasurer, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Attorney General, and the Buckner.

senior, Treasurer, Secretary, State Senator, and United States Senator. Congressmen, the Populists took four, six and eight seats in each District; the Democrats had second, fifth, eighth and ninth seats; the third District to be left vacant. They accepted the propositions? No, they accepted them. They wanted in the North Carolina to get everything they could get nothing. Well, they got nothing.

In the year of grace, 1898, recollect the campaign which Democratic Party was running against the Populist movement more vigorous even than the Populists could make the cause of the Peoples Party, by its own efforts. The Democratic position to the Democratic party to co-operate with financial interests and William Williams, the Chairman of the Committee I went with other members of the Central Committee represented the following to Mr. Williams, who was then Governor of the State Committee. Here is the wherein I submitted the Populist proposition to the Democratic

Raleigh, N.C., May 25, 1898.
WILLIAM M. C. Chairman Democratic State Executive Committee
Dear Sir,
I am elected by the State Convention the Peoples Party, which assisted in this city on the 17th inst. I have been elected to the office of a series of resolutions adopted said convention, which resolved

together with this letter, we re-
 ceived from the Democratic State Convention
 is to be assembled in this city on
 May 15, 1868, for such con-
 sideration and judgment
 as the convention may determine.
 The committee was elected by the
 Democratic State Convention under
 the resolution of the series of
 resolutions which were adopted
 by the convention shall declare its
 adherence of the principles, and
 its determination to co-operate with the Peo-
 ple in the coming campaign to
 elect a man into office, your com-
 mittee to co-operate with us, to the de-
 feat of the co-operation.
 We are now presenting this city with
 the Democratic State Convention, No. 19, Park Ho-
 tel, where we will await the action of
 the convention upon this transaction.
 We have the honor to be,
 very respectfully,
 CYRUS THOMPSON, Ch'n.
 JAMES B. LLOYD,
 MORRIS H. CALDWELL,
 EDWARD H. MCNEELY,
 Z. A. GARRETT,
 E. T. MOTT,
 Committee.

which were offered by the Pop-
ular Democrats, which contained
the resolutions which Mr. Bryan declared
to parties had in common and
which they had in common with
the other party, that stand here
to-day, what single demand
is in this series of resolutions
which they may not oppose?
(See.) If there is a man in this
house who opposes a single thing
demanded, let him hold up
his hand. There may be who he
(See.) There is not a man in
audience who dares hold up his
hand and say he is not in favor of
the resolutions. There is no man
who co-operate with them to get
them passed. There are Democrats in this au-
dium (A Voice: Mighty Few, and
they are the only ones who do
anything against the rank and
file Democratic party in North
Carolina, because I know that at heart
they are Democrats.) If we
presented these resolutions
convention of your party and
readers who would not accept
of them, would you not have
an opportunity to put into execution
the things which you have be-
lieved? What answer would
you give? Let me read you the
resolutions.

Committee on Platform and
Resolutions, by direction
of the convention, have under consideration
a proposition for fusion made by a

More testimonials of the wonderful
of Blood Diseases by B. B. B. are printed in
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